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Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepared by the

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

MElrose 4-513

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Atlanta 22, Georgia

Vol. 10, No. 4

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 28, 1961

Influenza - No reports of epidemic influenza or recent influenza virus isolations have been received during the current season from any part of the United States. During the past six weeks, influenza and pneumonia deaths in this country have remained slightly above normal levels, but no significant excess mortality has occurred.

Hepatitis – A total of 1,856 cases was reported for the week ending January 28, 1961, a figure almost identical with last week's total of 1,829 cases. Hepatitis cases for 1961 remain high above comparative totals of the past 9 years. Localized outbreaks are occurring in most States and CDC has been notified this week of specific outbreaks in Clark County, Kentucky; Franklin County, Illinois; and Duchesne County, Utah.

EPIDEMIC OGICAL REPORTS

Hepatins - Macy, Nebrasia

Public Health Indian Hospital in Winnebago, Nebraska, has lengted an Satbreak of Affectious hepatitis among Omaha Indians. A total of 288 sees have occurred since

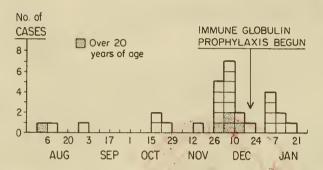
Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Dispater United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

Disease		4th Weel	k							
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended	Ended		Fi	rst 4 wee	eks	Since s	Approxi- mate seasonal		
Weekly incidence low or sporadic Data not available Quantity zero	Jan.	Jan. 30, 1960	Median 1956-60	1961	1960	Median 1956-60	1960-61	1959-60	Median 1955-56 to 1959-60	low point
Anthrax082	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Botulism049.1	-	-	*	-	3	*	*	*	*	*
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	7	14	10	30	58	47	*	*	*	*
Diphtheria055	22	24	22	94	91	94	674	621	834	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	22	32	27	85	107	83	85	107	83	Jan. 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and										
serum092,N998.5 pt.	1,856	711	544	6,154	2,837	1,925	21,329	10,833	6,704	Sept. 1
Malaria110-117	-	-	*	1	5	*	*	*	*	*
Measles085	9,403	8,825	9,432	32,511	31,562	30,927	68,558	69,114	69,114	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic340 pt.	26	36		90	132		90	132		Jan. 1
Meningococcal infections057	52	51	53	211	214	230	865	869	1,040	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis080	8	36	36	47	108	108	3,111	8.382	8,382	Apr. 1
Paralytic080.0,080.1	5	23	23	27	78	78	2,136	5,579	5,579	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic080.2	2	10	10	8	17	17	629	2,134	2,134	Apr. 1
Unspecified080.3	1	3	3	12	13	13	346	669	669	Apr. 1
Psittacosis	1	1	*	3	4	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in man094	-	- "	*	2	-	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat,			10000							
including scarlet fever050,051	9,699	9,346		34,405	32,759		132,057			Aug. 1
Typhoid fever040	11	9	13	30	31	50	716	757	1,062	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	í	*	3	3	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in animals	55	73	93	197	294	345	767	1,274	1,274	Oct. 1

August in and around Macy, a town of 732 population. Only 2 cases were reported among these Indians between 1957 and August 1960. All of the cases were jaundiced, and all were mild with the exception of two white women—a nurse who treated cases at the Indian hospital and a minister's wife who taught Sunday school; their courses necessitated longer convalescent periods. The figure below shows cases by week of onset:

HEPATITIS, OMAHA INDIAN RESERVATION



Fifteen had onset in December and 7 in January. Two peaks separated by about 30 days are discernible in December and January. The ages of the cases showed a distinct pattern. Six were preschool age, 17 were 5 – 9 years old, 1 was in the 10 – 14 age group, and 5 were 20 or above. The paucity of cases over 10 years of age is noteworthy. Fourteen of the children attended a single elementary school. All were Indians with the exception of the two white women. A careful study of the cases points to the person-to-person route as the predominant means of spread. All household contacts of cases occurring after November 15 have been given immune serum globulin and subsequent cases have not occurred in these family members.

Typhoid - Colorado

One week ago Colorado reported three typhoid cases; during the entire year 1961, a total of one case was reported. Dr. Cecil Mollohan, Chief, Division of Epidemiology, Colorado State Department of Public Health, has informed us that the current cases were apparently unrelated. Two cases were adults — the first, a 33-year old man developed symptoms in mid-December. He had been traveling in South America and was hospitalized with compatible symptoms and elevated H and O agglutinin titers. No culture was taken before treatment with chloramphenical was initiated. The second, a 29-year old man recently returned from Mexico, developed symptoms on January 10 and was found to have positive stools for S. typhosa. The third case, a three year old girl, had onset of symptoms on January 12 and stool cultures were

positive. A most interesting background to this case is being investigated. The girl's grandmother, who has a history of having typhoid fever at age 11, came to live in the home of the patient in November. Late in the same month the grandmother was hospitalized with gallstone ileus and in mid-January (before cultures could be taken) she had a cholecystectomy. The girl's mother was hospitalized December 27, 1960, with fever, chills, and diarrhea and a gram-negative bacillus was isolated from her blood. She was started on chloramphenicol prior to further cultures. It appears that the grandmother may have unknowingly affected both her daughter and granddaughter.

Poliomyelitis - Puerto Rico

A preliminary total of 497 paralytic poliomyelitis cases occurred in Puerto Rico during 1960. Of these, 433 or 89 percent had spinal paralysis with the remaining 11 percent having bulbar or bulbo-spinal involvement. The epidemic began late in January and reached a peak during the week ending June 11. The first case resided in the Ponce area and later cases occurred throughout the island with 68 of 76 municipalities having at least one case. The cases are shown in the following table by age and vaccination status.

Parolytic Poliomyelitis by Age and Vaccination Status Puerto Rico, 1960 — Preliminory Doto

		,	Voccin	ation S	tatus			
Age	0	1	2	3	4+	Unk	Total	<u>%</u> *
< 1	85	7	5	2	0	2	101	20.3
1	110	4	3	3	0	1	121	24.3
2	71	2	4	2	1	2	82	16.5
3	56	10	4	5	0	2	77	15.5
4	39	1	3	4	0	0	47	9.5
5-9	38	4	4	11	0	1	58	11.6
10-14	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0.8
15+	4	0	1	1	0	1	7	1.4
Total	406	28	25	28	1	9	497	100.0
%*	83.2	5.7	5.1	5.7	0.2		100.0	

^{*} Specified cases

It is evident that the epidemic involved predominantly unvaccinated preschool children; 86 percent of the cases were under 5 years of age. Only 6 percent of the cases received three or more doses of vaccine while 83 percent had not had one dose.

(Submitted by Dr. Manuel Feliberti, Epidemiologist, Puerto Rico Department of Health)

(Continued on page 8)

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 30, 1960 AND JANUARY 28, 1961

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

				Po	liomyeli	tis 080					Menin-	Bruce losis
	(Include		otal t specified	by type)	Par	alytic O	80.0,080	.1	Nonnar	alytic	gitis, aseptic	(undu
Area	4th W	eek	1	Cumulative, first 4 weeks		Week	Cumulative, first 4 weeks		080.2		340 pt.	fever) 044
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961
UNITED STATES	8	36	47	108	5	23	27	78	2	10	26	7
EW ENGLAND	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-
Maine		-	-	1 -	-	_	_	1	_	_	1	-
Vermont	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Massachusetts	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	_		_		_	_	_	_	_		-	-
	1	4	5							_	_	_
New York	1	4	1	18 17	_	3	4	12 11	1 1		2	_
New Jersey	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	1	-	-		-
Pennsylvania	-	-	4		-	-	4	_	-	-	1	-
AST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	8	11	1	-	6	2	-	-	3	1
Ohio	1	2	4	10	1 -	-	3	2	-	-	1	-
IndianaIllinois	_		2		_		2			_	2	_
Michigan	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
EST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	2	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
Minnesota	-	2	1	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
Iowa	_	_	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	-	6
North Dakota	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
South Dakota	-	-	1	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NebraskaKansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-		-	-
Delaware	1 -	14	4 1	29	1	8	3	23	_	6	1	-
Maryland	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_		_
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
West Virginia		1	1	2 11	_	1	1	2 11				
South Carolina	-	_	_	1	-	_	-	1	_	_	-	_
Georgia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	12	2	14	1	6	1	8	-	6	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-
Kentucky	_	1	5	2	_	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Alabama	_			_	_	_	_		_			
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	5	5	-	3	2	4	-	1	2	-
Arkansas	-	-	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
LouisianaOklahoma	_	1	3	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Texas	_	3	_	3		2]]	2		1	2	_
OUNTAIN	3	_	10	4	2	_	5	3	_	_	5	_
Montana	-	-	1	4	-	-	ı	3	-	-	1	-
Idaho	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WyomingColorado	1	_	1	_	1		1	-		-	3	-
New Mexico	-	_	-	_	-		-		_	_	1	_
Arizona	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	_	-
Utah	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	_	-			-	-	-	-
ACIFIC	2	9	8	31	1	7	6	25	1	2	9	-
WashingtonOregon	_	1	_	1 7	-		_	1 3	-	1 -	1	_
California	2	8	8	22	1	7	6	20	1	1	8	_
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
										1	1	

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 30, 1960 AND JANUARY 28, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

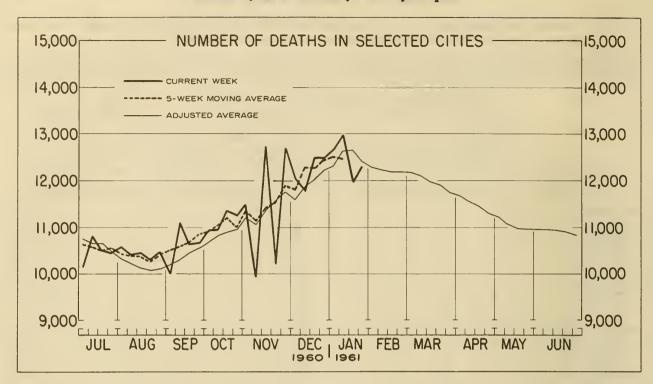
		Diphthe	ria 055		Enceph infec	alitis, tious			nfectious ,N998.5 p		Meas	les
Area	4th	Week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		2	4th Week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		085	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
UNITED STATES	22	24	94	91	22	32	1,856	711	6,154	2,837	9,403	8,825
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	_	1	1	1	61	37	206	110	476	635
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	12	11	18	106
New Hampshire	_	_	_		_	_	2 19	1	6 64	4	15	1 1
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	1	1	21	21	59	63	241	368
Rhode Island	_	_	_	1 -	_	_	5 13	2 5	15 50	16 16	140 ! 62	154
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	2	4	5	3	270	76	795	261	2,365	1,040
New York	-	-	1	1	3	1	151	33	365	117	1,394*	868
New JerseyPennsylvania	- 1	-	-	2	- 2	- 2	31	4	106	17	209	11:
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1 -	1 6	1 -	3 10	2 1	2 2	88 348	39 118	324 1,169	127 468	762 2,628	2,234
Ohio	-	5	_	7	-	-	142	19	514	103	596	308
Indiana	-	-	-	1	-	-	42	12	123	58	149	219
Illinois	_	1 -	_	1	1	1 1	55 99	40 36	172 335	119 147	425 346	653 612
Wisconsin	-	-	-	=	-	_	10	11	25	41	1,112	442
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	3	5	8	1	2	156	70	574	243	344	236
Minnesota	-	-	2	2	-	-	37	14	114	30	2	112
Iowa	1	1	1 -	1	_	_	22 38	12 27	94 162	53 71	84 138	46
North Dakota	-	_	-	î	1	-	6	8	16	31	91	72
South Dakota	-	. 2	2	2	-	-	17	4	37	22	-	1
Nebraska Kansas	-	_	_	1	_	1 1	16 20	2 3	54 97	17 19	29 NN	l n
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	3	9	24	2	7	202	59	696	295	1,082	483
Delaware	-	_	_	-	-		3	4	21	13	76	-02
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	80	34	40	79
District of Columbia Virginia	-	1	2	- 5	_	1	3 34	2 10	7 91	2 76	2 315	58 155
West Virginia	-	1	1	1	-	-	33	12	147	75	127	46
North Carolina	1	_	1 -	1 10	_	5	55 14	5 2	139 93	15 6	351 56	69
Georgia	-	_	2	10	_	_	27	7	52	22	3	-
Florida	-	1	3	6	2	1	19	11	66	52	112	64
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	-	3	8	2	8	368	159	1,161	583	608	918
Kentucky Tennessee	1	_	2 1	1	2	5	121 170	72 47	422 500	272 186	354 207	378 500
Alabama	_	_	-	6	-	2	49	30	181	98	45	32
Mississippi	-	-	-	1	-	1	28	10	58	27	2	8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	8	72	20	2	1	104	42	351	209	295	1,604
Arkansas	1	- 4	- 5	- 5	_	_	22	4 3	69 13	12 10	16	11
Oklahoma	-	i	2	3	-	-	10	5	37	30	1	51
Texas	15	3	65	12	2	1	68	30	232	157	278	1,540
MOUNTAIN	2	2	3	15	1	1	135	58	420	304	448	618
MontanaIdaho	1	2	2	11	_	-	6 8	1 18	54 35	9 45	49 166	62 240
Wyoming	-	-	-	3	-	_	-	-	5	2	12	240
Colorado	1	-	1	-	-	-	47	18	162	87	35	86
New Mexico			-		-	_	16 10	5 7	31 41	63 59	- 141	54
Utah		-	-	1	1	1	46	8	78	33	44	17
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	14	6	1	
PACIFIC	-	1	-	1	7	7	212	92	782	364	1,157	1,057
WashingtonOregon	-	_	_	_	_	-	18 61	9 22	76 159	33 75	184 197	367 218
California	-	-	-	-	7	7	123	57	518	235	755	280
Alaska	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	2	18	14	16	100
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	7	5	186
Mawali												

^{*}Should have read 942 for week ending January 21.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 30, 1960 AND JANUARY 28, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	Malaria	Meningo infec	ccocal	Psitta- cosis	Strepto- coccal sore throat,	T	yphoid i	ever 040)	Typhus fever, endemic		es in
Area					etc.			Cumul	ative.	endente	ani	mals
	110-117	05	57	096.2	050,051	4th V	leek		weeks	101		
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
UNITED STATES		52	51	1	9,699	11	9	30	31	1	55	73
MAL THAT AND	_	1	_		1.76		,					
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	6 3	-	476 14	-	1 -	_	1 -	_	_	
New Hampshire	-	- ;	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-		-	-	-
Massachusetts Rhode Island	_	-	2	_	159 22		1 -		1	_	_	_
Connecticut	-	1	1	-	246	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	7	6	_	714	1	_	3	2	_	1	4
New York	-	2	2	-	414	-	_	1	-	_	1	3
New Jersey	-	-	1	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	5	3	-	195	1	-	2	2	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	12	5	-	1,199	1	-	4	2	-	9	3
OhioIndiana		1 2	2	_	352 182			2	1	-	2	-
Illinois	-	1	3	-	143	-			-	_	3	1 1
Michigan	-	7	-	-	338	1	-	1	1	-	-	ī
Wisconsin	-	1	-	-	184	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	5	-	-	357	-	3	2	5	-	8	16
Minnesota	_	_	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Iowa	_	2	_	_	63 24		3	2	5		3 2	5
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	103		-	-	_	_	2	1
South Dakota	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
NebraskaKansas	-	- 2	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
			_	_	153	_	-	_	-		-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware	-	9	8	_	636 4	2	2	5	4	1 -	12	12
Maryland	-	-	1	-	21	-	_	_	_		_	_
District of Columbia	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	_	1	-	162	-	1	-	1	-	6	7
West Virginia	_	5	4		237 31	1 -	1	1 1	3	1	1	2
South Carolina	-	_	_	-	13	1	-	1	-	-	_	-
Georgia	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	1	-	- 1	-	-
Florida	-	3	-	-	153	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	10	-	1,805	2	3	4	9	-	5	7
Kentucky Tennessee	_	1	1	-	484	- 1	2	1	3	-	2	1
Alabama		-	2	_	1,260 32	1 1	1	1 2	2		3	5
Mississippi	-	-	3	-	29	-	_	-	-		-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	9	3	-	1,240	-	_	2	3		17	27
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	3	3
LouisianaOklahoma	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Texas	-	6	3		15 1,209	-		1 1	2	-	12	-
MOUNTAIN		2	1		1	2	_	_			13	24
Montana	-	-	-		2,101 180	- -		6	3	-	-	
Idaho	-	1	1	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico		1	-	-	524 475	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-				217	-		1 -	-		-	_
Utah	-	- 1	-	-	463	1	-	1	-	-	-	_
Nevada	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	6	12	1	1,171	3	-	4	2		3	4
Washington	-	1	1	-	586	1	-	i	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	- 1	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska		4	7 4	1	452 51	2		3	2		3	4
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	6		-			-		
Puerto Rico	-											



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For each region the adjusted average was computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1956-1960, 3 central figures were selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figure reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic mean of the 3 central figures was then computed with adjustment to allow for population growth in each region. The average value of the regional increases was 2 percent which was incorporated in the adjusted average shown in the chart.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates re-

ceived during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

	4th week	3rd week	Adjusted	Percent change,	Cumulative, first 4 weeks			
Area	ended Jan. 28, 1961	ended Jan. 21, 1961	average, 4th week 1956-60	adjusted average to current week	1961	1960	Percent change	
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	12,304	12,009	12,403	-0.8	49,933	52,870	-5.6	
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (20 cities) East North Central (21 cities) West North Central (9 cittes) South Atlantic (11 cities) East South Central (8 cities) West South Central (13 cittes) Mountain (8 cities) Pacific (13 cittes)	806 3,403 2,532 784 1,126 575 1,180 368 1,530	717 3,400 2,556 755 1,058 480 1,039 423 1,581	743 3,392 2,653 881 1,071 571 1,134 382 1,576	+8.5 +0.3 -4.6 -11.0 +5.1 +0.7 +4.1 -3.7 -2.9	3,083 14,025 10,487 3,267 4,543 2,314 4,393 1,510 6,311	3,269 14,203 11,819 3,527 4,442 2,396 4,664 1,552 6,998	-5.7 -1.3 -11.3 -7.4 +2.3 -3.4 -5.8 -2.7 -9.8	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	4th week ended Jan.	3rd week ended Jan.	Cumul	ative,	Area	4th week ended Jan.	3rd week ended Jan.	Cumula first 4	
	28,	21, 1961	1961	1960		28, 1961	21, 1961	1961	1960
NEW ENGLAND: Boston, Mass Bridgeport, Conn Cambridge, Mass Fall River, Mass	284 45 31 21	256 50 23 26	1,077 184 122 100	1,078 175 153 126	WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.: St. Louis, MoSt. Paul, Minn Wichita, Kans	224 68 41	233 46 32	970 269 193	1,131 327 200
Hartford, Conn	61 27 17 32 62 67	55 19 17 25 44 54	203 97 91 126 198 264	200 104 111 146 217 290	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Atlanta, Ga	135 256 30 71 91	138 270 41 63 53	532 1,084 155 314 306	508 1,115 171 267 348
Somerville, Mass Springfield, Mass Waterbury, Conn Worcester, Mass MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	12 49 30 68	9 59 30 50	48 214 118 241	70 229 118 252	Norfolk, Va	56 87 37 (63) 84 223	52 83 36 (80) 70 208	204 384 168 (329) 328 881	222 351 168 (348) 271 827
Albany, N.YBuffalo, N.YCamden, N.JErie, Pa	54 37 152 42 33	38 33 144 38 31	226 148 616 163 119	175 138 691 198 96	Wilmington, Del EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Birmingham, Ala Chattanooga, Tenn	75 68	84 32	397 227	384 227
Jersey City, N.J Newark, N.J New York City, N.Y Paterson, N.J Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa	39 60 113 1,829 41 523 135	32 80 92 1,666 36 595 222	165 316 440 7,107 164 2,181 828	166 354 463 6,938 186 2,145 1,044	Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky Memphis, Tenn Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala Nashville, Tenn	21 156 117 51 41 46	30 120 88 29 31 66	124 495 492 181 155 243	138 503 473 198 165 308
Reading, Pa	27 107 20 32 58 33 33	27 116 25 52 56 36 33	96 460 101 160 252 186 145	112 518 103 174 276 157	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Austin, Tex Baton Rouge, La Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex El Paso, Tex Fort Worth, Tex	43 37 31 155 42 72	43 34 20 117 45 66	154 156 113 536 170 252	172 137 128 529 201 271
Yonkers, N.Y EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Akron, Ohio Canton, Ohio Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio	74 28 740 162 235	48 61 40 776 155 214	256 125 3,139 700 914	230 182 3,762 736 999	Houston, Tex	179 60 206 103 118 81 53	206 67 159 98 122 22 40	779 242 726 362 447 222 234	763 285 778 348 560 213 279
Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich Evansville, Ind Flint, Mich Fort Wayne, Ind Gray, Ind Indianapolis, Ind	126 75 329 49 35 40 39 51 150	101 85 347 32 44 42 35 46 140	492 358 1,412 141 176 172 131 186 619	596 320 1,650 157 174 173 136 195 611	MOUNTAIN: Albuquerque, N. Mex Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz Pueblo, Colo Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz	29 15 126 16 77 17 48 40	39 12 135 17 93 16 62 49	131 72 476 59 352 61 196 163	145 77 529 69 328 55 228 121
Madison, Wis	25 119 32 34 29 111 49	39 114 25 33 37 117 73	124 527 127 112 122 423 231	148 600 120 133 143 511 243	PACIFIC: Berkeley, Calif Fresno, Calif Glendale, Calif Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, Calif	15 (48) (33) 45 67 510	22 (38) (37) 49 75 640	71 (171) (146) 186 264 2,306	82 (230) (215) 172 263 2,705
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo Lincoln, Nebr Minneapolis, Minn Omaha, Nebr	60 25 41 106 (25) 137 82	54 30 37 134 (21) 130 59	203 117 170 553 (134) 518 274	220 123 163 516 (119) 528 319	Oakland, Calif	124 30 113 50 113 230 (23) 148	97 29 63 65 86 240 (37) 133	455 121 414 267 374 923 (135) 561	451 188 452 301 493 935 (126) 574
() Figures shown in parenthe been reporting less than					Spokane, Wash	41 44 (29)	39 43 (31)	187 182 (134)	193 189 ()

Figures shown in parenthesis are from cities which have been reporting less than five years and hence are not included in Table 3.



Botulism - Minnesota (Follow-up Report)

In September 1960 (Volume 9, Number 38) the Minnesota Department of Health supplied preliminary information on two fatal cases of botulism. Death followed within two days after consumption of smoked fresh water fish marketed in vacuum packed plastic bags. In a follow-up letter, Dr. Karl R. Lundeberg, Commissioner of Health, Minneapolis, reports that the early impression, that the botulinus toxin responsible for the two deaths was either type A or B was erroneous. "Subsequent studies by Dr. C. E. Dolman, University of Vancouver, Dr. G. M. Dack, University of Chicago, and the Pure Food and Drugs Laboratory, Washington, demonstrated that this outbreak was due to botulinus toxin type E. Cl. botulinum, type E organisms were isolated from the smoked fish by Dr. Dolman. It is interesting to note that type E is reported to grow and elaborate toxin at considerably lower temperatures than the more common types, A and B. In these deaths, the question of refrigeration assumed special importance because it was claimed that refrigeration was continuously maintained up to the time of consumption of the fish even though the accident happened during a spell of unusually hot weather." These two cases are thought to represent the first report in the United States of botulism due to type E toxin ascribed to fresh water fish.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Influenza - Dr. Edward J. O'Rourke, Epidemiologic Consultant, Europe, U.S. Public Health Service, American Embassy, London, reports that influenza continues in Great Britain where cases are widespread in the Midland and Northwestern Regions and beginning to occur in London. Many isolations of the A2 influenza virus strain have been made. England and Wales report 358 influenza deaths for the week ending January 21, 1961, which compares with 32 deaths for the corresponding week in 1960. Pneumonia and bronchitis deaths have remained above the 1960 levels for the past six weeks. Professor Patrick N. Meenan, University College, Dublin, has reported that influenza is widespread in Dublin and appears also, from preliminary information, to be occurring in all parts of that country. Viruses isolated from patients in the Dublin area are of the A2 strain. There is no reported influenza on the European Continent.

The WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record, Number 4, January 27, 1961 mentions a small outbreak of virus B influenza which occurred in December 1960, in a class of a primary school in Tokyo, Japan. An associated press release dated January 27, Tokyo, indicates that influenza outbreaks in that city have resulted in widespread closing of schools.

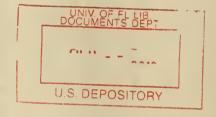
QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No Changes Reported

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for the States of Alaska and Hawaii. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Communicable Disease Center
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Official Business

